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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/736,634	12/17/2003	Lieven Leopold Albertine Trappeniers	Q78312	4745
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 06/28/201 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800			GOODCHILD, WILLIAM J	
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20037		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2445	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/28/2010	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

sughrue@sughrue.com PPROCESSING@SUGHRUE.COM USPTO@SUGHRUE.COM

	IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin Il apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE date of this communication, even if timely filed (bruary 2010). (action is non-final.	S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, c Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing d earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	WILLIAM J. GOODCHILD ears on the cover sheet with the country of the cover sheet with the cover sheet of the cover sheet with the cover sheet w	2445 correspondence address S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
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Status	action is non-final.	
	action is non-final.	
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 Feb</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This a Since this application is in condition for allowand closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	<i>parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 45	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or or		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acception acception acception and acception acception acception to the drawing sheet(s) including the correction acception. 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	pted or b) objected to by the larawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the larawing(s) is objected to be larawing(s).	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign p a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorit application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Applicati by documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-6 and 8-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanada et al., (US Publication No. 2002/0194317), (hereinafter Kanada), and further in view of Chen et al., (US Publication No. 2002/0018487), (hereinafter Chen) and McDysan et al., (US Patent No. 7,046,680), (hereinafter McDysan).

Regarding claims 1 and 8-15, Kanada discloses (a) at said terminal [network device] (1), generating a service-selection-signal and transmitting said service-selection-signal (100,101) from said terminal (1) to a service-selection-server (9) [Kanada, paragraphs 42-43 and 65],

(b) at said service-selection-server [policy server] (9), in dependence of a service-definition-signal, obtained by said service-selection server (9), generating a configuration-signal [Kanada, paragraphs 70 and 153-154] and

transmitting said configuration-signal to said access system [Kanada, paragraphs 44-45] (4),

(d) at said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2), communicating (107,108) with said service-providing-server (6) or said other terminal via the protocol coupling (3) defined by at least one service parameter, wherein said communicating (107,108) comprises an exchange of signals that comprise said at least one service parameter [Kanada, paragraphs 70 and 153-154].

Kanada does not specifically disclose

for configuring (104) at least parts of said protocol couplings (3)

and in at least parts of the protocol couplings (3) wherein said service-information signal defines a protocol coupling (3) to be used;

(c) at said service-selection-server (9), generating a service-information-signal and transmitting said service-information-signal (105) to said terminal (1) and/or said interface (2) to inform about the configurations made in at least parts of the access system (4)].

However, Chen, in the same field of endeavor discloses, configuring a multiple protocol mobile station by changing the configurable parameters [Chen, paragraphs 39-40 and 44].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include multiple configurable protocols in order to provide the most efficient protocol for the use intended.

Further, McDysan, in the same field of endeavor discloses PAD 40, sending RBSC 120 a message [McDysan, column 17, lines 15-18], RBSC sending out a policy change [McDysan, column 17, lines 26-29] and RBSC sending a confirmation message to PAD 40 [McDysan, column 17, lines 30-39].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a confirmation message in order to allow the requestor to know that the request had been carried out.

Regarding claim 2, Kanada-Chen-McDysan further discloses at said service-selection-server (9), in dependence of said service-selection-signal, generating said service-definition-signal [Kanada, paragraphs 70 and 153-154].

Regarding claim 3, Kanada-Chen-McDysan further discloses at said service-selection-server (9), receiving said service-definition-signal from said service-providing-server (6) or said other terminal defined by said service-selection-signal [Kanada, paragraphs 70 and 153-154].

Regarding claim 4, Kanada-Chen-McDysan further discloses wherein said coupling-interface (2) is coupled to a permanent channel [Kanada, paragraph 70], with said step (d) comprising the steps of (d1) at said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2) [Chen, paragraph 40], in dependence of said service-information-signal, configuring at least parts of said terminal (1) and/or of said coupling interface (2), and of (d2) at said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2), setting up a virtual connection from said coupling-interface (2) to said access system (4) [Chen, paragraphs 39-40], and of (d3) at said access system (4) [Kanada, paragraphs 42-43 and 65], setting up a virtual connection from said access system (4) to said service-providing-server (6) or said other terminal, and with said service parameter being supplied to said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2) [Chen, paragraphs 39-40] via said service-information-signal [Kanada, paragraphs 70 and 153-154].

Regarding claim 5, Kanada-Chen-McDysan further discloses wherein said coupling-interface (2) is not coupled to said access system (4) via a permanent channel, with said step (a) comprising the steps of (a I) at said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2), in dependence of said service-selection-signal, setting up a virtual connection from said coupling-interface (2) to said service-selection-server (9) and of (a2) at said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2), in dependence of said service-selection-signal [Chen, paragraphs 12 and 44, VMI], configuring at least parts of said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2), and with said step (d) comprising the step of (d3) at said access system (4), setting up a virtual connection from said access

system (4) [Chen, paragraphs 40 and 44] to said service-providing-server (6) or said other terminal, and with said service parameter being prestored in said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2) [Chen, paragraph 39].

Regarding claim 6, Kanada-Chen-McDysan further discloses said step (d) comprises the step of (d4) at said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2), in dependence of said service-information-signal, re-configuring at least parts of said terminal (1) and/or of said coupling-interface (2) [Chen, paragraphs 40 and 44] to said service-providing-server (6) or said other terminal, and with said service parameter being prestored in said terminal (1) and/or said coupling-interface (2) [Chen, paragraph 39].

3. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kanada-Chen-McDysan further as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Jones, (US Publication No. 2002/0176547).

Regarding claim 7, Kanada-Chen does not specifically disclose said method comprises the step of (e) at said access system (4), billing packet-signals (to be) exchanged (109) between said terminal (1) and/or of said coupling-interface (2) on the one hand and said service-providing-server (6) or said other terminal on the other hand.

However, Jones discloses the use of a usage based packet billing system [Jones, paragraph 32, lines 12-21].

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Westfall to include the use of providing a usage based packet billing system in order to bill for packets.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 02/25/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A – Applicant argues "Nothing in the portions of Kanada the Examiner cites suggest the selection of a service wherein a terminal generates and transmits a service-selection-signal to a service-selection server as claimed".

A – Kanada discloses a terminal (application server, see Kanada, figure 1, item 132) generating and transmitting a signal to a policy server [Kanada, paragraph 43, lines 7-9].

Applicant's arguments, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) regarding 'transmitting an information signal' have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of McDysan.

Conclusion

Examiner's Note: Examiner has cited particular paragraphs / columns and line numbers in the reference(s) applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the cited passages as taught by the prior art or relied upon by the examiner.

Should applicant amend the claims of the claimed invention, it is respectfully requested that applicant clearly indicate the portion(s) of applicant's specification that support the amended claim language for ascertaining the metes and bounds of applicant's claimed invention

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WILLIAM J. GOODCHILD whose telephone number is (571)270-1589. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday / 8:00 AM - 4:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivek Srivastava can be reached on (571) 272-7304. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

WJG 05/25/2010

/VIVEK SRIVASTAVA/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2445